Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1645.] PHILADELPHIA: SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Monday the first day of January next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Twenty-Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna, now, or late in the townships of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on interest and good security.

Dc 4. 3tawtS.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Monday the first day of January next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Forty Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Nine acres of LAND in Green county, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on the Waters of Fish and Wheeling Creek, and ten Mile Run. These lands are fertile, well timbered and abound in coal; they were sold ten years ago for 5s. per acre, patented early in 1787, except 3,700, which were patented in 1792; the greatest part of them were surveyed in 1783.

This tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage—about 19 miles from the town of Washington, and from 14 to 16 from the villages of Greensburgh and Wheeling. One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale; for the relidue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on interest and good security.

Dec. 1. 1gtawtJ

NOW LANDING,

From on board the ship Farmer, lying at Harper's Wharf,

Claret in hhds.

Ditto in cases
Sauterne Wine in do.
For Sale, apply to
John Whiteside & Co.
No. 138, Market-street.
Also, on hand,
Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Fine old Antigua Rum
A few cases of Claret, of a superior quality.

november 29. §

To be Sold,

The time of a Negro Boy,

About fifteen years of age, has seven years yet to serve; he is an excellent house servant, active and healthy. Enquire of the Printer.

December 2. d2w

To Gentlemen who intend spending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The situation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27.—dtf

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

Landing,

From on board the ship Edward, at Walnut-street Wharf,

London particular Madeira Wine,

of a superior quality, For Sale by the subscriber.

Robert Andrews.

november 3. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for Property in the Country,

That three story Brick House,

No. 157, north Third street. Apply at the office of this Gazette. nov. 23—w&s4w

For Londonderry,

The American Ship
BOSTON PACKET,

COPPERTHWAIT, Master,

NOW lying at Mifflin's Wharf, near Vine-street—Has elegant accommodations for passengers—will sail, weather permitting, on or about the 10th inst. having all her cargo engaged ready to go on board. For passage only, apply to the captain.

Smith & Ridgway,
No 4, North Water street, or to
Isaac Harvey, Jun.
No. 5, South Water street.

December 1 §10t

For Amsterdam,

The Ship
EDWARD,

James Wickham, *Master,*

EXPECTED to sail in a few days, having two thirds of her cargo already engaged, and nearly on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

John Donnaldson,
No. 22, Walnut-street.

november 28. d8t

THE SHIP

COMMERCE,

Captain RICHARD WAISTCOAT,

From Liverpool is now discharging at Morris's wharf, near the Drawbridge, where owners of goods on freight, will please speedily to send their permits. Said vessel will directly after take in freight on very low terms for Boston. Apply to the captain, or to

Isaac Harvey, jun.
No. 5, South Water Street.

A few tons of stone, or sand ballast wanted.—Apply as above. november 27—§10t.

For Amsterdam,

The Ship
FARMER,

JOHN M'COLLOM, Master;

WILL sail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or passage, apply to the master on board, at Walnut-street wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

Who is Landing, out of the said Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,

Claret in hhds.

White Wine in quarter casks
Claret in cases, of a superior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille } Wines in cases
Prunes in boxes

november 24. §

For Liverpool,

The copper bottomed Ship
Hamburg Packet,

Captain SILAS SWAIN.

A Large proportion of her cargo being ready to go on board, is expected to sail on or about Sunday, the 3d of December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut-street Wharf, or to

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

november 22. §

For Savannah, in Georgia,

THE SHIP
Sally Butler,

Captain CHISHOLM,

A new vessel, with excellent accommodations for passengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Passage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to dispose of,

A small invoice of GLAUBER SALTS INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

november 18. §

RUNDLE & LEECH,

Have just received, and have for Sale, at No. 9, Walnut-street,

Liverpool and St. Ubes SALT

Do. best house COALS
Queens' WARE in cases, assorted
Bourdeaux BRANDY of an excellent quality
Do. CLARET in cases, do.

THEY HAVE ALSO
For SALE or CHARTER,
THE SHIP
PEGGY,

Burthen 225 tons, in excellent condition, and may be sent to sea with little expence or delay.

LIKEWISE,

THE BRIG
WILLIAM,

Burthen 201 tons,

november 16. §

For Sale or Charter,

The fast sailing brig
TWO BROTHERS,

Lying at Gurling's wharf, an excellent single deck'd vessel, burthen about 1600 barrels—not twelve months old, and in compleat order. For terms apply to the master on board, or to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

nov. d1w.

Port and Madeira Wine,
Now Landing,

By ship Edward, from Madeira, and Betsey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogsheads,

For sale by
PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,

The Ship
AMITY,

Four thousand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready also to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Just landed from the above vessels at South street wharf. co1m. Nov. 7.

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIGANTINE
SUKEY,

WILLIAM WHITTEN, Master.

A strong good vessel, about two hundred tons, to sail with all convenient speed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or passage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,
Landenberger's wharf.

Who wants to Charter.

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

nov 18. §

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow
GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.
No. 151, South Second-street.

Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their STORES on Walnut street Wharf,

Havannah Sugars, white and brown
25 hhds. Jamaica do.
3000 pieces of broad Nankeens
Imperial Tea, in quarters and eighths of chests
Quicksilver in tubs
Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Teneriffe Wine in pipes
Old red Port Wine in hogsheads
Sail Canvass, assorted, No. 1 to 8
8 cases of Manchester Goods, consisting of Dimities, Muslinets, Ginghams, Thicksetts, Corduroys, &c.
200 crates Queens' Ware, assorted
Nails, assorted
Black quart Bottles
Yellow Ocre in casks
A quantity of writing Slates, slate Ink Stands, &c.
100 quarter casks Gun Powder

They have also for SALE or CHARTER,

The ship MOLLY, burthen 340 tons, a good vessel, and completely fitted.

The brig AMAZON, burthen 1300 barrels, may be ready for sea in a few days.

The whole of the above vessels to be seen at Walnut street Wharf. § nov. 10.

TO LET,

A Front Room, suitable for an

Office or Counting house, with a large Cellar. Any person who may rent the above, may (if required) be accommodated with Board and Lodging in the same house. Enquire at no. 180, South Front, near Pine street.

December 13. 3sw3w

URIAH SMITH,

No. 20, north Third street—HAS FOR SALE,

A neat and general assortment of

Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Napt and Drab Coatings. ALSO,

A variety of Gentlemens' fashionable fancy Waistcoating, silk Hosiery, &c.

December 5. *eod2w

Chocolate and Mustard,

of a superior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; shelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Lisbon Wine, suitable for exportation or home consumption.

The highest price given for Mustard-Seed.

Also for sale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fustians, Shawls, &c, for sale by

JOHN HAWORTH,
No. 98, south Front-street.

nov. 27. m.&th.t.1J.

Landing this day,

From on board the schooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Master,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY
George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 54, *South Front-street,* next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for sale, a large and general assortment of

European & East India Goods,

Many of which are just imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. §

NOW LANDING,
At South-street Wharf,

The Cargo of the Ship Concord,

Captain Thompson, from Batavia.

About 300 tons first quality Java Coffee (the whole having been selected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in canisters and bags
10 legures of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves

FOR SALE BY
PETER BLIGHT.

Who also offers For Sale,

Just landed from ship Amity, from Jamaica.
205 hhds Jamaica Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.

november 23. d6w

Canal Lottery---No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars,* at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars,* where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Paterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

november 15. §

New Assembly Room,

South Fourth street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets.

Mr, FRANCIS,
OF THE NEW-THEATRE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his scholars and the public in general, that his Academy for Dancing will commence, for the season, on Thursday, December 13, at the above

ELEGANT ROOM;

When he hopes to receive the continuance of their accustomed patronage, which it will be his unremitting endeavor to deserve.

The days of teaching for his young pupils are Thursdays and Saturdays, from 3 o'clock in the afternoon till 6, and from 6 till 9, for those of a more advanced age.

As an accommodation to those living in this vicinage, Mr FRANCIS intends to instruct a small party of children on Wednesday and Friday afternoons, at his house.

Distinct from the Practising Balls, Mr. FRANCIS will have four private select Subscription Balls.

Private teaching, either at the Academy, or his house.

Mr. FRANCIS's first Practising Ball will be on Tuesday, 19th Dec. at the New Assembly Room.

Ladies and Gentlemen's tickets to be had, by applying to Mr. F. as usual.

For further particulars, enquire of Mr. F. No. 70. north Eighth street. Dec. 11—mwstf

Imported in the brig Eliza,

Capt. HASTIE, *from Bourdeaux;*

Claret in Cases of a very superior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Cases,
Olive Oil in baskets of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,

For Sale by
JAMES LATIMER, jun.
71, South Wharves.

Who has also for Sale,

A few qr. Casks Old Sherry Wine.

Dec. 5. d2w

For Sale by the Subscriber,

10 bales Cossas
40 do. Baftas
11 do. Mamoody
17 do. Chintz
7 do. Tookery
2 do. Gorahs
25 do. Moragungees
3 do. Check Stripes
1 do. Guzzie
1 box Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
25 pipes finest particular Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1795.

MORDECAI LEWIS.

December 5. 3aw4w

All Persons

Having any demands against the Estate of the late Captain George Irwin, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested, on or before the first day of January next ensuing and those who are indebted to said estate are solicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Administratrix.

nov. 29 1797. §

MUSIC.

J. L. LENZ,

Teacher of Vocal and instrumental Music,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen, from whom he received a very liberal encouragement since his residence in this city, and respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that, in consequence of the request of some of his friends, he has opened a Musical School at his house in Spruce Street No 174, where he will teach on the Piano forte, Violin &c. &c.—He deems it unnecessary to enlarge upon the advantages the learner will derive from an institution of this kind; he will only say, that attention and zeal are much excited in an assembly, where numbers are in pursuit of the same object. His arrangement is such, that an interference of the the different sexes will be avoided. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot make it convenient to attend at his school, he will wait upon at their houses.——Applications will be thankfully received at his house, where his terms and further particulars may be known.

Dec. 7. *1weod

Geenteel Boarding & Lodging.

A Family may be accommodated with a Drawing Room, two Bed Chambers, and suitable accommodation for servants—at no. 53, north Fourth street. Dec. 5—*tts

Samuel Pleasants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-street,

HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

Musical Instrument Manufactory,

167, Arch-street.

TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.

HARPER,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for sale, a few of his new invented, and much admired side board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent swell, sonopahant and French harp stop, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the superiority of which he flatters himself, a single trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inspection, of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on reasonable terms for CASH. Instruments repaired, tuned, &c.

N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.

november 18. 2aw2mo.

Wants a place,

As a Wet Nurse, a young woman, who can be well recommended. Inquire in Eleventh street, near Race-street. nov. 27.

*1eod1w.

FOR SALE,

Several fonts of Types—half worn.

Including Long Primer, about 400 weight, in good condition, and would answer the purpose of a country printer as well as new.

Enquire of the Printer. nov. 30.

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

AN adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal, is to be held at their Office on Tuesday evening (19th of this instant December) at 6 o'clock, P. M. precisely, and punctual attendance is requested, on matters of the utmost importance, relating to certain propositions for the more expeditiously completing the work, and obtaining the aid of the Legislature and the Corporation of the City, for introducing a copious supply of water into the same.

WM. MOORE SMITH, *Sec'ry.*

December 14. dt19th

Insurance Company
OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an Election for thirteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the company's Office, on Monday, the eighth day of January next, at 11 o'clock.

SAM. W. FISHER, *Sec'ry.*

December 14 dt8thJ

A Fifty Dollar Bank Note,

Of the Bank of the United States, was lost on Saturday last, between the Bank of the United States and the Horse market—If an honest person has found it, and will leave it with the Printer hereof; they shall be handsomely rewarded.

December 11. eod3t

Bank of North America.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for twelve Directors, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on Monday, the 8th of January next, at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, *Cashier.*

December 11. dt8thJ

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the election for President and Managers, for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, on the first Monday in January next, at 100 o'clock, A.M.

WM. MOORE SMITH, *Sec'ry.*

December 11. mw&ft1stmJ

Schuylkill and Susquehanna Canal.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the election for President and Managers for the ensuing year, will be held at the company's office, on the first Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Dec. 11. mw&ft1stmJ

JUST RECEIVED,
(via New-York)
AND NOW OPENING, BY

GEORGE DOBSON,

No. 25, south Third street,

An extensive and general assortment of

HABERDASHERY, viz.

Best London mixt Pins	Galloons and Ferrets
Common do. do.	Worsted Bindings, assorted colours
Makenzie's super, patent white chapel Needles	Imperial, diaper, and Thread Tapes
Nuns Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly assorted	White Edgings
Lisle do. no. 130 to 500, regularly assorted	Black and coloured Chinese Ribbands
Coloured do.	Sattin and figured do.
Black sewing Silks	Black Velvet, 1-4 to 12d
Coloured do. and Twist	Velvet & pelon Sattins
Silk and cotton Wires	French Cambrick
Do. do. Ribbands	Scotch do.
Shirt Moulds and Wires	Plain gilt and plated
Black brush Feathers	Buttons

And a compleat assortment of Goods, suitable to the present and approaching season, at reduced prices. Dec. 6. dtf

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

Richard & James Potter,

IS this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to pay the same to either of the subscribers; and all persons having any demands against them, are requested to send their accounts for settlement.

Richard Potter,
James Potter.

December 9. §

The Subscriber intends to make

application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797, the same having been lost. JOHN GRAHAM.

Richmond, Dec. 1. §6w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Cossas, and

a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 casks RICE, and
A parcel of ship building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

For Sale by the Subscribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molasses
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogshead of paint brushes.

N. & J. Frazer.
No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. d1m

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL presents his most respectful compliments to his former employers and the citizens in general, and returns his most grateful thanks, for the very bountiful encouragement he has expetienced for these twenty-five years past, takes this opportunity of informing them, that his school is now open, at his

Elegant Ball Room,

in South Fourth-Street, between Chesnut and Walnut-streets. To begin at 10 in the morning for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young gentlemen.

His first Practicing Ball will be to-morrow evening, Saturday, the 9th inst.

Dec. 8. 2awtf.

FOR SALE,

A Team of five excellent Horses,

with a Waggon and Gears. The Horses are all young, strong, true to the draught, and capable of hauling as great a weight as most in the country. The Waggon and Gears are strong, and in good order. Apply to ROBERT GREEN, West Town, Chester county, or to

Thomas Fisher,
No. 142, S. Second Street, Philadelphia

11 mo. 2, eod3w.

Mrs. GRATTAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city, that her first CONCERT of Vocal Music will be on Thursday next, the 21st of December, inst. at Mr. Richardet's.

ACT I.

Quartette, Pleyel
Song—Angels ever bright, Handel
Glee—Messrs Carr, Darley, jun. and Hill, The Mariners
Song—Mr Carr
Duett—Mrs. Grattan and Mr. Carr, Passerillo
Song—Mr. Darley, jun,
Scotch Glee—Mrs. Grattan, Messrs, Carr, Darley, Hill.

ACT. II.

Concerto Piano Forte, (by a young lady) Viotti
Song—Mrs. Grattan, Sacchini
Glee—Messrs Carr, Darley and Hill, Jackson
Duett—Mrs. Grattan and Mr. Carr, Time [has not thin'd
Song—Mr. Darley, jun.
Quartette—Mrs. Grattan, Messrs. Carr, Darley and Hill.

Six dollars each subscriber for one ticket of admittance during the season.

No subscribers ticket transferable, but any subscriber on paying his subscription, will have a right to demand tickets for the unmarried part of his family, which ticket will admit them every night during the season, but are not transferable.

The Concert to begin at half past six and the music to attend for the Ball at eight, the expence of which Mrs. Grattan engages to discharge

Non-subscribers ticket—2 dollars.

Subscriptions received and tickets delivered by Mrs. Grattan's clerk, at No 192, High street.

Non-subscribers tickets to be had the day of the Concert at the Bar at Mr. Richardet's.

December 15 dtr1st

Marshal's Sales.

United States, } ss.
Pennsylvania District, }

BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas, issued out of the district court of the United States, and to me directed, will be sold at public Sale at the merchant's Coffee-House, in Second street, on Wednesday the 27th day of December inst. at 6 o'clock in the evening, all that piece or parcel of meadow ground situate, lying and being in the township of Passyunck, and county of Philadelphia, on the road leading to State Island Ferry, containing about fifty-four acres and three perches, whereon are erected a two story brick Messuage, out houses and a barn; also one other tract or piece of meadow ground, situate in the said township and county, and nearly on the opposite side of the said road to the said ferry, containing sixteen acres & three quarters: also a messuage or tenement and lot or piece of ground situate on the north side of High street, between 5th and 6th streets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front on High street, thirty three feet, and in length or depth two hundred feet, bounded east by property of Hannah Pemberton, north by South alley, west by property of William Bell, and south by High street aforesaid.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Henry Seckel, and to be sold by

William Nichols, Marshal.

Marshal's Office, }
December 15, 1797. }
December 15 dtf

Public Sales of India Goods

AT NEW-YORK,

Will commence on Monday the 18th inst.

by A L. Bleecker & Sons;

The cargo of the ship Swift, Pierre de Peyster, Commander, just arrived from Calcutta, on a credit of 2, 4, and 6 months —

Consisting of 279 bales of the following articles:

Manikpore, Kirabod, Guzzena, Addee, Emertie, Patna } Baftas.
Jellepore
Onddee Cossaes
Tigerry Guzzenas
Beeboorn Gurrahs
Blue Guineas
Guillaudendiary Handkfs.
Doreas
Dacca Mulmuls
Tanda Cossaes
Santipore Muslins
Kermichee Romals
Chanderconah Nayansook & Bandanoe Handkerchiefs

The above Goods to be sold without the smallest reserve.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12. *d5t

NOTICE.

To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements

IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chesnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCIS,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

December 15. d6ct

New-Theatre,

December 11, 1797.

THE MANAGERS particularly request the concurrence of the public in the abolition of a custom, which has hitherto obtained, of giving away or disposing of RETURN CHECKS at the Theatre.

They are aware that gentlemen are unconscious of any wrong done to the interest of the institution by this practice, from a general, though mistaken idea that Checks are the representatives of a right to so many seats in the Theatre, during an Evening's Entertainment, and transferable at will; when in fact, they were never intended as more than *tokens* by which the Door-keepers are enabled to ascertain with the least trouble to the *parties*, that *they themselves* have been before in the Theatre, or paid for their admission.

Independent of the injury the Managers sustain, such a practice encourages a croud of idle boys and other disorderly persons to surround the doors of the Theatre, to the corruption of their morals and the great annoyance of the Audience.

It has also been the source of two evils of no inconsiderable magnitude; one is, that sometimes very improper company is by these means admitted; and the other, that owing to Checks passing into dishonest hands, they have been frequenaly counterfeited to a large amount for the purposes of sale.

This statement will, it is respectfully hoped, induce the Public to discourage such a traffic: and the exertions of the Managers will, if thus assisted, easily prove adequate to its entire abolition.

WIGNELL & REINAGLE.

December 13 1w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER 16.*

For the Gazette of the United States.

MR. FENNO,

I have not the smallest doubt but Congress will duly appreciate the advice given them in your paper of Thursday evening, by "A friend to laws and freedom." If politics alone were affected by his remarks, I should not have taken this notice of them—But in order to render his reasoning irresistible to Congress, he has introduced a kind of mercantile arithmetic.

I conclude, that considering the members of Congress as mere politicians, he had supposed that they would be so bewildered in his arithmetical logic that in order to extricate themselves they would be obliged implicitly to adopt his conclusions—Be that as it may, his arithmetic is certainly very fallacious.

He goes upon the idea that the capture of one vessel out of four sent out by a merchant must proportionably raise the value of the other three, because it will make provisions scarcer. This would be true if the cargo in the captured vessel were destroyed; but notwithstanding the capture, the cargo goes to market; if not to the same island, to a neighbouring one—So that in fact, it would be better for a nation that a vessel should founder than that she should be captured; for in neither case is the country indemnified; but in the former the cargo cannot go to market in competition with our other produce and so lower the market; in the latter it may—And yet the friend to laws, &c. says, that in the former case there is a national loss, and in the latter not.

One other delusion—that the national loss is not so great where the vessel taken is insured as when it is uninsured. It is true that the individual loss may not be so great in the former as in the latter, for the insurance may be by a company and the property owned by an individual—But as it respects the nation, the loss is exactly the same—The property has gone out of the country and nothing is returned for it.

I have thought it proper to make these observations, for fear that our merchants and underwriters, being convinced by the reasoning of the "friend to laws &c." that they lost nothing by the captures made of their vessels, should be induced to privateer upon their own property—For certainly it would be a great saving to them, to take the one vessel out of four, which he supposes may be taken by an enemy without injury to the country.

AN ENEMY TO NONSENSE.

Dec. 15th.

From an Eastern Paper.

European intelligence, of the most recent dates, furnishes nothing consoling to the friends of peace. Accounts from Hamburg, to Oct. 4, mention, that the negociation at Udina, was positively at an end; and the German troops were marching for the fields of controversy. The French armies, our readers will recollect, were ordered to be filled up by the 6th of Oct. Thus on both sides, is note of a dreadful combat given. On the Rhine both powers have very formidable armies; and Gen. Buonaparte, on the other side of Germany, has a powerful chain of posts at Udina, Belluno, Bassano, Verone, &c. which menaces Germany, from the borders of Austria to Tyrol. We know not what force the Emperor has to oppose the French in this quarter, but if it is not powerful, the first intelligence we may receive, may be his appearance under the walls of Vienna; or a division passing the Tyrol country, attack the flank of the German army on the Rhine; while the powerful force of Angereau assails them in front. Those who delight in human carnage, we doubt not, will be soon gratified.

One Bailleul, a representative in the French council of 500, published an address to his constituents in August last, in which he declares to them, and to all France, that the majority of the two councils favor a royalist conspiracy, and that *the nation is betrayed.* On the 30th of August, only five days before the late explosion, a motion was made in the council of five hundred by Duprat (one since banished) for a vote of censure against this incendiary address of Bailleul. The tumult and violence of the debate that ensued, tho' common enough there, are scarcely to be described or conceived by Americans.—They called—robber, rogue, and murderer; but stopped, however, short of blows.

Duprat expatiated upon the evil tendency of this address, and moved that it should be referred to a committee to report the proper measures to be taken against the author.

Hardy, and others of the party of the directory, then a minority in the councils, opposed this, and exclaimed—"Dare you violate the liberty of the press?" Yet, only five days after, 32 out of 36 of the newspapers then printed in Paris, were suppressed by the directory. This is *liberty* of the *press!* Tallien, on the same side with Hardy, distinguished himself by his zeal. In answer to the reproaches cast upon him, for the many murders of which he had been guilty, he confessed—"that he might have committed some *errors*—he might have been hurried away by the ardor of some *principles*—he had perhaps concurred in the *death* of some *real patriots*—but such was our fate, that *republicans* must *die* by the hands of *republicans.*"

It is curious enough, that Tallien made this *defence* because he said, it was important that the members should not be victims of the foulest aspersions. What could his enemies have charged against him more scandalous and horrid, than he has said of himself to clear up his character? It is especially singular, that this same lamb-like Tallien—this babe of grace, concluded his harangue by recommending to the council, mutual forbearance, harmony and brotherly love, and "that they would extinguish every passion for the public weal."

If one could possibly suspect, that there was any hypocrisy in politics, especially in regenerated France, the numerous bombastic professions of love for liberty and patriotism, and love of mankind, so fashionable in their legislature, would not be in future so edifying and comforting to their admirers, as they have been.

From the ALBANY GAZETTE.

Messrs. Printers,

In a recent visit to the Cohoes Falls, with several gentlemen, one of the company undertook to account for this most wonderful and stupendous cataract, and gave it freely as his opinion, that the time was when the waters below the falls flowed on a level with the bed of the river above. An idea at once so novel, and to us improbable, although enforced by philosophical arguments, and a depth of reasoning to which it was impossible for us to reply, had no conviction on our minds; the old opinion, that it was so from the beginning, being firmly seated there.

On my return, in casting my eye over a volume of Coxe's travels in Switzerland, I found this ingenious author to entertain a similar opinion of the falls in the Rhine. As it is a matter worthy the investigation of the curious, I have made an extract of it, and send it for insertion in the Albany Gazette, not doubting but it will be acceptable to some of your readers.

"About three miles from the commencement of the Via Mala (says our author) we came to a stone bridge of a single arch, thrown across a gulf; a sublime scene, which I stopped to admire, and which I left with regret. The Rhine falls in a beautiful cascade, rolls in a narrow channel at the depth of above 400 feet perpendicular, furiously dashing under the bridge, expands itself in a wide basin, and there is lost under a rock, through which it has forced a passage.

"The impending mountains, partly bare and partly embrowned with firs, cast an awful gloom over the gulf below.

"I was here greatly struck with one circumstance, which I examined with much attention, and which I had observed in several other vallies of Switzerland, but never in such perfection as at this place. The Rhine, which is at present about 400 feet below the bridge, seems evidently to have once flowed as high, or even higher, than the place where the bridge now stands; to have gradually worn away the rock, and excavated the deep channel in which it now runs."

NEW-YORK, December 14.

From recent European accounts it appears that unless our Envoys to the French Republic, accomplish the object of their mission, by a treaty stipulating reparation for past injuries, and a more friendly conduct in future, no hope of averting the ruin of our commerce will remain, but what depends on our own measures and resources. From the decree in the Council of Five Hundred, disavowing the apparently amicable motives which actuated that body a little before the late violent change, to adopt the report and the motion of Pastoret; and from certain unfriendly decisions by the Marine Tribunals, we may infer, that unless engagements are entered into, and religiously observed, of treating us with more equity, the same piracies will be exercised on our shipping, which, during the two last years, have so indelibly tarnished the annals of the Republic.

That their privateers have been successful in cruizing against the American, as well as British commerce, is a known truth; and the industrious preparations to carry it on more extensively than ever, leave little room to hope for the escape of any of our merchantmen, bound to the British European dominions.

If then, by a denial of national justice, we are to continue exposed to the same and greater risques, from French cruizers, and from the unprincipled paricides of America resident in France—If no resource, but but repelling force by force, remains, if, to submit tamely to the blow aimed by an assassin, be synonimous with deliberate suicide—shall we continue to sit with arms folded, without one attempt, one effort to avert our destruction? No—We do not desire war—we solicitously wish for peace with its attendant blessings—our past conduct is an adequate proof, and our obvious interests are sufficient pledges, of this. But let us put ourselves in a posture of defence. Let us assume a repulsive attitude. Let our vessels be armed. Let them no longer be the prey of ruffians, unprovided themselves with the means of offensive operation, and formidable only by their numbers and character.

It is not uncommon to find cowardice associated with cruelty. The miserable poltroon who sees a weaker individual in his power, feels no sentiment of humanity, but gives a loose to the most boundless excesses. Where he finds himself matched, or his power overbalanced, the contemptible wretch is as abject, as he before shewed himself despotic.

This remark is confirmed by an incident which lately took place in the British channel. An armed American Indiaman (that description are permitted to carry guns) was met by a French privateer full of men, who after firing into him, ordered him, in terms the most domineering, to heave to, and threatened instant destruction in case of non-compliance. The American, calm and unmoved, sent one ball into the picaroon, which so deranged his courage, that he immediately struck—and with the magnanimity of a *hero*, gave himself up. Our countryman bid him sheer off, and be more careful in future how he meddled with Americans.

This, with other facts of a similar complexion, shews at how little expence one half the property sacrificed by our forbearance, might have been saved; and how great a part of the disasters incurred by our merchants, might have been avoided by the single permission to carry a few guns.

The idea of being involved in war, by measures of self protection, is chimerical and degrading in the extreme. If we may not defend ourselves when attacked, how contemptible is our situation! We may at once renounce independence as the shadow of a shade, and acknowledge the United States to be colonies of whatever power pleases to seize upon them. Let us think like the President, and with him declare, that—

"Nothing will contribute so much to the preservation of peace, as the manifestation of that energy and unanimity, of which, on many former occasions, the people of the United States have given such memorable proofs; and the exertion of those resources for national defence, which a beneficent Providence has kindly placed within our power."

CHARLESTON, Nov. 28.

Yesterday a negro man named Mecredi, charged with being a principal in the late conspiracy with Jean Louis and Figaro, who were executed on Tuesday last, was tried by a court of justices and freeholders; the guilt of the prisonr was fully proved, in consequence of which he was sentenced to be hanged this day, at 12 o'clock.

A correspondent begs leave to remind his fellow-citizens of the necessity of placing lights to their windows, on an alarm of fire. The advantages resulting therefrom are too obvious to need further observations.

HALIFAX, N. C. Dec. 4.

On Saturday last, the company of artillery belonging to the brigade under the command of captain Smith, paraded in this town. At the close of the parade, a proposition was made to supply the quota required from the Company, by volunteers: when they unanimously stept forward, and offered their services.

We are likewise informed, that the quota required from the lower regiment of this county, was furnished by volunteers on the 16th. The first company called on (capt. Morris's) turned out to man.

It is with pleasure we announce the above demonstrations of the patriotism of our fellow citizens; by which they have evinced, that whatever may be their sentiments respecting other nations, they are pointedly determined on the defence of their own.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY—DECEMBER 14.

Continuation of the Debate on the subject of Foreign Coins.

The House having resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, Mr. Dent in the chair, on the Report of the Select Committee relative to Foreign Coins, and Mr. Nicholas's Resolution having been read.

Mr. SITGREAVES said, he had mentioned yesterday, that there was in his opinion, an obvious distinction between the cases of Gold and Silver Foreign Coins; and all the reflection he had since given to the subject, had confirmed him in the conviction which he then expressed. He moved, therefore, to amend the resolution under consideration, by adding after the word "Foreign," the word "Silver," which would have the effect of confining the suspension of the act in favour of silver, and leave the act of 1794, to operate on gold coin. If, said Mr. S. the design of the Mint had been only to gratify the pride of Sovereignty, the object would have been inconsiderable and unworthy of the expence of supporting it; but it was established for far more important ends. It was, that the Government might have a control over its circulating medium, which was essential, in order to prevent its debasement by alloy and fraud. This debasement was chiefly applied to Copper and Gold Coin, but not so much to Silver. He saw no reason, therefore, why Foreign Silver Coin, which had long been current in this Country, should be forced out of circulation into the Mint; they were of the same use and value with any which might be re-issued; but it was very different with respect to Copper and Gold Coin, which was subject to be debased in so many different ways, and which could not be prevented, until we had a sufficiency of our own coin, which would be under our own direction and control.—Let the stoppage of French Crowns take place when it might, it would be attended with some inconveniences, yet the period must arrive, if the Mint were to be supported; but he conceived these inconveniences would be felt in a very small degree with respect to Gold Coin. The proclamation of the President of the United States, which notified that Foreign Coin would cease to be a legal tender after a certain day made in October, 1796, related to both Gold and Silver Coin; but the notice respecting Gold Coin was much farther removed than that of Silver; it was not to go out of circulation, till July next, whereas the silver coin had already gone out of circulation, except that it were payable at the Banks and to the Revenue Officers. It was, therefore, much more in the power of persons holding Gold Coin to get it out of their hands before the time arrived. The quantity of Gold coin in circulation, compared with the whole circulating medium, he said, was very small, and therefore, but little inconvenience could arise from its circulation being stopped; and on account of the probability of Gold coin, it would be much easier transported to the seat of Government. But the most important consideration was, the present mutilated state of Foreign Gold Coin, which rendered it impossible for those who were not well acquainted with the detail of business, to guard against frauds. In the State of Pennsylvania, not one man in 500 was in possession of a pair of Gold Scales, and without them, it was impossible to ascertain whether gold was weight or not, and there were still fewer persons, if they had scales, who knew the real value of gold coin when it was deficient in weight. This great evil in the middle states whatever might be the case to the Eastward and Southward, convinced him, that the sooner Foreign Gold Coin was thrown out of circulation, the better. But it was yesterday said, that when our own gold coin should get into circulation, it would be equally subject to debasement, and therefore, that it would be impossible to pass it by tale. He would not say, that, in the course of time, this might not take place; but on the outset, trade and intercourse would be considerably facilitated, by having a proper medium of our own; and when our gold coin should become corrupted, by clipping, &c. it would only have to be returned to the Mint to be re coined. These considerations had induced him to make his motion.

Mr. J. WILLIAMS was against the amendment. The observations of the gentleman were favourable to the cities, but not to the extreme parts of the Union. Suppose it were practicable or necessary to call in the Foreign Gold Coin, where would the Mint find bullion to replace it; The difficulty was the want of bullion; and if they prohibited the circulation of Gold Coin they should prevent its increase. And even if they had sufficient bullion, he thought the works of the Mint too contracted, to coin a sufficiency for all the purposes of the United States, and he did not think it would be right to to extend them, since, if a Nation were to have its Mint, it should be at the seat of Government, which in two years, was to be removed from its present situation. As to the present Establishment, it had been attended with considerable expence, without affording any benefit, except to this City. Our own gold, the gentleman said, would not for a long time be either clipped or sweated; but when it was, it might be returned to the Mint to be re-coined; so that there would be a constant routine of sweating, clipping and coining. But the gentleman said, it was impossible to prevent imposition in receiving the gold coin now in circulation as few persons were possessed of gold Scales he was certainly misinformed in this respect, as few persons who were in the habit of receiving any considerable sum of money, were without gold scales, or ignorant of the value of gold. Why then, compel people to send this coin to the Mint? Was it because they were shortly to be called upon for farther sums of money to support the establishment, and gentlemen wished to give it the appearance of usefulness! With whatever view it might be done, he certainly could not agree to it.

Mr. PINCKNEY was in favour of the resolution of the gentleman from Virginia, without the proposed amendment. He was against agreeing to the report of the committee, because, it would either produce no effect, or an injurious one. Gentlemen differed in opinions as to the effect; some supposed it would depreciate the coin, others thought it would produce no such effect. To him this was immaterial. If it did not tend to depreciate the coin, it would have no effect to force it into the mint; therefore, the arguments of gentlemen went too far. And, if it did tend to depreciate the coin, it would have a very injurious effect. He did not say this because he was against the establishment of the mint; he believed with the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Sitgreaves) that it migh be productive of good; but he did not think this the proper way to support it.

Mr. OTIS rose with some regret, and a good deal of diffidence, on this question, because his opinion differed from both the gentlemen who had just delivered theirs. He was equally opposed to the amendments of the gentlemen from Pennsylvania and Virginia, and in favour of the original report. He considered both the amendments as having a tendency to undermine the mint establishment; if that of the gentleman from Virginia were agreed to, that institution would have but a short duration; and whatever credit may be due to the ingenuity of that gentleman, and others who support his motion, for this indirect attempt to destroy it, he thought it behoved gentlemen who wished well to that institution, and considered it as connected with the national prosperity, to pause, before they gave a vote which should go to this effect. If the mint were found to be an inconvenient establishment, and the expence of it greater than the convenience, let a proposition be bro't forward, and let the question be fairly met, and not endeavour to effect its overthrow in the way proposed. In order to elucidate his assertion, that this proposition would destroy the mint, he would enquire how the mint was to be supported? It could not be supported with sufficient bullion, except by means of the foreign coin now in circulation. Bullion was not imported in large quantities into this country. In looking into a report on this subject, he found the quantity of bullion imported was small. Government had no power to traffic in it, and our merchants did not often import it; therefore foreign coin was the only aliment with which the mint could be fed. And if the business of calling in this coin were postponed for two years, no argument would then exist for stopping the circulation which did not now apply; they should then be told that the expence of recoining would exceed the utility of the measure. It had been said that the measures recommended by the report would not have the effect of throwing foreign coin into the mint, since though nearly seven millions of revenue were received from the custom-house, little of this coin had been sent there heretofore.—This, Mr. O. said, could not be expected when there was no restraint laid upon the banks to do it; besides, dollars had been in great demand for the London and East-India markets, and the bank had found it necessary to keep back their dollars, and pay out their crowns. Hereafter this reason

might not exist, and government might make their deposits on condition that the foreign coin should be sent to the mint.—With respect to the inconveniences which would be felt by the people, he did not think they would be so great as had been represented. And upon whom, he asked, would these difficulties fall? Not upon the poorer classes of the people; they had already experienced the inconvenience, for, if they possessed a few crowns when the proclamation was issued, they had been obliged to part with them, and had suffered by their depreciation. It would then be those people who had bought them up, who would be benefited, provided the act were to be suspended, and the crowns were payable at their full value in sea-ports, they never could be depreciated more than one or two per cent. in any other part of the country. He hoped, therefore, the report would be agreed to.

Mr. NICHOLAS said he never yet voted against the mint, and he did not know why the gentleman just sat down should have deemed him inimical to the establishment, except from the reason of the thing, and because he was not, like himself, a slave to whatever had been established. It was said his proposition was an attack upon the mint; if it were, he did not want a greater concession to prove the establishment useless. When the law for establishing the mint was passed, it was expected the coin of the United States would have insinuated itself into circulation, and stopped that of foreign coin. If this had happened it would have been of small consequence to the people to have had it put out of circulation; but, on the contrary the quantity of our own coin was found to be small, and that if the circulation of foreign coin be stopped, the country would be distressed for a circulating medium. He therefore wished to suspend the law. Was this to attack the mint? If the mint could not exist without imposing upon the people, they acknowledged it could not exist. And where, he asked, would be the advantage, if all the foreign coin in the country were to be transfered into the mint? It had been allowed by the gentleman from Massachusetts, that dollars were an article of export—would not then, the dollars of our own coining, equally with the Spanish dollars, be sent out of the country? And, in return, our merchants would bring foreign coin, so that all the coin in the country would become an article of merchandize. If government could procure bullion on moderate terms, and put sufficient coin into circulation, it would be a different thing; but it would never do to take from the people the coin they now used, without having others to supply them with. Mr. N. denied that people could go to custom-houses, and exchange their crowns for dollars; crowns would be received there for duties only. And he begged gentlemen to consider what would be the expence of sending this coin to the mint to be recoined. There would be the carriage and insurance, and it would at least be six months in returning, the interest upon which would be a dead loss.

Mr. S. SMITH never conceived the establishment of a Mint in the country would injure the people so much as it appeared it would do, in the view of this business.—He did not see how the difficulty was to be removed. If the report of the committee were to be agreed to, crowns would be received by shopkeepers at a dollar; they would bring them down to the sea-ports and pay them to the merchants at 110 cents, and the merchants would pay them at the Custom House. But how were the crowns to get from the different collectors into the Mint? Would the United States undertake to bring them there? In most of the cities there were banks, and the money was paid by the collector into the bank, and the the treasury drew upon the bank for the amount. How then were the crowns to get into the mint? If the treasury had a sufficiency of new coin to replace the foreign coin, the business might be effected, but not otherwise, as all commerce must of course stop, and the price of produce immediately fall, if deprived of a circulating medium. For instance, would the bank of Baltimore be at the expence of sending their French crowns to the mint, and wait till they could receive new dollars in exchange? No man would believe this. Banks were always pushed for money, and dare not part with their circulating medium. With respect to crowns, it was not of so much importance as the gold coin; if that were to be called in, he did not know what the banks would do—they could not wait till it was re-coined; they were rather borrowers than lenders of money. He knew of no bank out of the city of Philadelphia which could send their foreign coin to the mint to be recoined, and wait its return. He did not know that they could. The Mint, he said, was slow in its movements. He knew an instance where a bank sent several thousand dollars worth of bullion to be recoined, and they lay out of their property for six or seven months. He supposed it might now be more expeditious; but it would doubtless be too slow for the wants of the banks.—Suppose, said he, the plan could be carried into effect, and the circulating medium was wholly our own coin and Spanish dollars—what would be the consequence? It would be this—our own dollars, being of equal fineness with the Spanish, would be exported in common with them to the London and East India markets; and since it was known that foreign coin was not current here, merchants would import as little of it as they could avoid, so that our circulating medium would soon be exhausted. He should, therefore, be in favour of the amendment of the gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. SEWALL said, the present question was not whether the circulation of foreign coins should be prohibited altogether; but whether that circulation should be a partial one. Some gentlemen seemed to think nothing ought to be done with respect to gold coin; but all were of opinion it would be necessary to allow at least a partial payment of silver coin; and some of gold coin. For his own part, he was unwilling to postpone the difficulty which must be encountered, and which had already been felt in a great degree, whenever a partial stoppage should be put to the circulation of foreign coin. If the law were to be suspended for two years, as some gentlemen wished, he did not think we should be much better prepared to carry it into effect than at present. He did not think it possible to supply the mint of the United States with bullion in any other way than by preventing the circulation of foreign coin. We were not, he said, in possession of mines abroad, nor did we import much bullion; but our commerce led us to import a considerable quantity of foreign coin, and foreign coin of greater value in the country from whence it was imported, than it was when it arrived here, which was owing to the exportation of coin being forbidden in those countries, and there was no way of importing it but by concealing it. On this account, a four pistole piece, which in Bilboa was worth sixteen dollars, was here worth no more than fifteen and a quarter; yet a merchant will bring this gold coin at this loss, rather than bring dollars, which, being so much more bulky, would be liable to be discovered, and risk the loss of ship and cargo. If foreign gold coin were out of circulation altogether, he did not think much inconvenience would be experienced; it was not current by tale, the weighing of it was attended with much trouble, and he thought it might very well be dispensed with. And though it would not be received as a legal tender, this would take little from its value; for a person would always be able to pay a pound of gold for what it was really worth, and whilst the mint was in being, there would always be a ready market for it. With respect to silver it was different. It passed for more than its real value. A crown, or dollar, though diminished in weight, and consequently in value, would pass for a crown or a dollar. If the circulation of foreign silver was altogether stopped, the loss sustained by individuals would be great; but, on the other hand, it was necessary to supply the mint, and it was proper to stop the circulation of all foreign silver coin, except dollars and parts thereof, which would not be attended with any great inconvenience, as crowns and parts thereof, bore but a small proportion of the foreign silver coin in circulation. Indeed, the inconvenience had already taken place. In the part from whence he came, the circulation of crowns had stopped, except as dollars, and they were paid without any great hesitation by the persons who had them at that rate. But he did not think we were wholly prepared to meet this inconvenience. He, therefore, thought it would be right to agree to the report of the committee, which allowed them to be received at the custom-house, which would, in a great measure, remedy the evil arising from their being declared not to be a legal tender in other cases. Gentlemen had observed that the country would be more affected by this regulation than the cities; but, as it had been before stated, if a crown was worth 110 cents in one place, it would not be worth much less in any other. The inconvenience would be of short duration, as the crowns would all flow to those parts where they were received current. This observation had been opposed by a fact that bank bills in the interior of the country pass at a depreciated rate; but he thought that the analogy would not hold. If a person had five crowns, and was obliged to expend one of them, before he had an opportunity of getting the full value for them, he would lose only a few cents, but in a bank note of five dollars, if he wanted to make use of a dollar, he would suffer a loss upon the whole note. He hoped the report would be agreed to.

[*Debate to be continued.*]

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15.

Mr. PELEG SPRAGUE, from New-Hampshire (in the place of Mr. Jeremiah Smith, who resigned), appeared and was qualified.

Mr. EDMOND, from the committee of enrolment, reported the bill for suspending the stamp-act as duly enrolled, the Speaker signed it accordingly.

Mr. WADSWORTH, from the committee to whom was referred that part of the President's Speech which related to the postponing of the meeting of Congress, in certain cases, reported a bill, which was twice read, and committed for Monday.

Mr. DWIGHT FOSTER, from the committee of claims, made an unfavourable report on the petition of Richard Shott, which was concurred in by the House,

Mr. HARPER, from the committee to whom was referred certain resolution relative to the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested elections, made a report recommending a law to be passed on the subject, which was twice read and committed for Monday.

The SPEAKER having read over the orders of the day, and no subject being called, Mr. DENT moved that the House adjourn.

Adjourned to Monday.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

December 15.

A memorial from the select and common council, of Philadelphia, praying leave to erect a permanent bridge over the river Schuylkill at the west end of High-street, and that the revenue arising from sales at auction may be appropriated towards it, was presented, read and referred to a committee.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of Lycoming stating certain objections to the seat of Jacob Shoemaker, and praying that Hugh White, who had the highest number of legal votes may be permitted to take his seat, was presented and read.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of Montgomery county contesting the election of Nathaniel Bellew, was presented and read, and Wednesday next was agreed upon for the appointment of a committee to try the election.

The petition against the election of Jacob Shoemaker was read a second time, and to-morrow assigned for the formation of a committee to try the election.

Dr. Leib on the part of the committee reported a bill to declare certain roads within this Commonwealth, State roads; which was read, and made the order of the day for——

A resolution from the Senate presented by the Clerk, appointing a committee to join a committee of the House of Representatives, to prepare engrossed bills and present them to the governor for his approbation, was read.

Mr. Warrell on the part of the committee appointed to arrange the subject matter of the Governor's address made report.

Mr. Warrell on the part of the committee to examine the Files and Journals of the late House and report the unfinished business made further report in part.

Mr. Evans laid a resolution on the table to appoint a committee to bring in a bill to perpetuate the act extending the powers of Justices of the peace.

Adjourned.

Sketch of the business in the House of Representatives of this State, on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th instants.

On the 11th, a committee was appointed, in conjunction with a similar one named by the Senate, to report rules to regulate the intercourse between the two houses; a committee was also appointed to prepare an answer to the Governor's address, and another to arrange the subject matter of the address On the 12th, the committee of unfinished business, made a report, the several subjects contained in which were referred to committees: Messrs. F. and R. Bailey were chosen printers of the Journals: A message was received from the Governor, inclosing several communications relative to the fever which lately afflicted our city: A resolution was agreed to for appointing a committee to examine the several acts relative to the improvement of roads and highways. On the 13th petitions were read from C. W. Peale, praying patronage to his newly-invented wooden bridges; from inhabitants of Washington county, praying the removal of David Acheson from his seat, on account of his alienage; from James Read, praying for an increase of his fees of office: the latter was referred to a committee. An address was reported in answer to the Governor's speech. Committees were appointed to examine the several acts of assembly relative to the recording of deeds and mortgages; and to take into consideration the act establishing the judicial courts of this commonwealth in conformity to the constitution, and to report whether any and what alterations ought to be made therein. On the 14th, the committee to whom was referred the petition of the trustees of Greene County, reported against it; and that to whom was referred the petition of certain inhabitants of Greene County, praying Danker's Creek to be declared a public highway, reported favorably. The committee appointed to draft rules for regulating the intercourse between the two houses, and that appointed to prepare rules for the government of the house, both reported. A bill was reported to authorize the Governor to incorporate a company to erect a permanent bridge over the river Schuylkill. The committee to whom was referred the petition from citizens of Chester and Lancaster counties, praying that the Governor may be authorized to appoint commissioners to settle a line between the two counties, reported favorably. Messrs. Gurney, Ball, Leib, Linnard and Preston, were appointed a committee to revise the health laws. A petition from inhabitants of Washington against the election of David Acheson, was referred to a committee. The answer to the governor's address was made the order of the day for Tuesday next. Messrs. Harris, Bellew, Snider, Kelly, Power, and Marshall, appeared, and have been qualified.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

SATURDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER* 16.

PRICE OF STOCKS.

Philadelphia, 12th Dec. 1797.

6 per Cent.	17/.	
3 per Cent.	10/6	
Deferred 6 per Cent.	13/6	
BANK United States,	26	per ct. advance.
—— Pennsylvania,	27 to 28	do.
—— North America,	50	do.
Insurance Co. Pennsylvania,	shares 24	per cent.
——————N. A. shares	50	do.

There are now building in this port for the use of the Dey of Algiers, which, it is supposed are to be paid for out of the subsidy agreed to be allowed by this Country to the Dey, for his alliance, a Ship of 20 guns, Brig, seventy five feet keel, to mount 22 guns, and a Sch'r sixty five feet kee', to carry 18 guns. The ship is building by Mr. Bowers, in Kensington and the brig and schooner by Mr. Humphreys. They are very handsome vessels, and will soon be finished.

The United States schooner Hamdallah, which lately sailed from hence for Algiers, was also purchased in Baltimore for the Dey, and was loaded with ammunition and military stores, for his use.

MR. FENNO,

Did I believe that the recognition by Congress, of the right of our merchants to arm their vessels for defence against piracy in the West Indies, and on our coast, involved either an open or implicit declaration of direct hostility against any particular nation whatever, I should be as much opposed to the measure as any citizen in the United States, "A Friend to Laws and Freedom" not excepted—but this not being the case I am clearly of opinion that in the present situation of affairs the right of merchants to arm their vessels, should be no longer restrained. Especially when it is notorious that the vessels which mostly annoy our commerce are of so small a size and so contemptibly equipped that a few swivels or small arms, on board one of our merchantmen, with the addition of three or four hands more than the ordinary complement would save property to an immense amount from falling into the hands of those unparalelled monsters.—It is therefore very desirable that Congress should speedily recognize the exercise of a right, which may produce the best effects in restoring our almost languished commerce and console the merchants, who may be said to be the principal support of government, with a hope that the government they support is not altogether indifferent as to their success.

The "Friend to Laws and Freedom" seems to think that the inconveniences by spoliations on our trade, fall upon the inhabitants of the nations at war, inasmuch as the consumer of our produce pays for it at such an enhanced value as to include the extraordinary charges of freight, insurance, &c. &c. Indeed it would seem to be our real interest to encourage, rather than oppose the pirates, whose depredations according to his reasoning, tend to enrich our merchants, underwriters and ship carpenters—because as the price of our produce is enhanced to the consumer in a greater proportion than the differences of insurance—and as the high premiums our underwriters require enables them to lose one fourth of the property they insure—and as it encourages our ship carpenters to be constantly building vessels to supply the deficiency occasioned by captures the advantage is clearly in our favor, and therefore why attempt to oppose or prevent what is so admirably calculated to increase our wealth and prosperity!

Mr. FENNO, the whole statement of a Friend to Laws and Freedom, is a misrepresentation proceeding. I presume, not from intention to deceive, but from want of correct information of the actually distressed situation of our Commerce, the effects of which, (notwithstanding the encouraging letters of Merchants in Europe, to induce our adventurers to speculate on their markets and put commissions in their pockets) are too strongly proved by the situation of our Prison—the pamphlet of Mr. Swanwick and our own knowledge of many, very many Merchants who have been ruined by the piratical career of French Marauders, to admit of a doubt.

RIGHT and JUSTICE.

ERRATA.

In the piece signed a "friend to laws and freedom" in Thursday evening's paper—for interceptions of our commerce, read interruptions, &c. and for secret mercantile information, read—*recent.*

*** The Mail did not arrive 'till about 1 o'clock this day. It brings nothing of importance.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

Arrived on Wednesday at Reedy-island, ship Roba and Bensey, Nimmo. from Bristol, via Norfolk. Brig Cincinnatus, Bayley, of Wilmington, 13 weeks from Liverpool.

Swift Packet, Gribben, 11 days from Savannah, arrived at Marcus Hook on Thursday last.

By this day's Mail.

RICHMOND, (Vir.) Dec. 4.

On Thursday last came on the election for governor or chief magistrate of this commonwealth, and the votes stood as follow:

For James Wood,	116
John Page,	38

The Senate of this commonwealth formed a quorum on Thursday the 7th inst. and appointed Ludwell Lee, Esq. speaker; Mr. Humphrey Brooke, clerk; and Mr. Archibald Denham, serjeant at arms.

GEORGE-TOWN. December 8.

The publication of the Drawings of the Lottery will be regularly continued from this time.

WASHINGTON LOTTERY, No. II.

LIST OF PRIZES AND BLANKS.

130th day's Drawing—Sept. 30.

No.	*Dols.*	*No.*	*Dols.*	*No.*	*Dols.*	*No.*	*Dols.*
546		14276		25318		37773	10
580		479	10	424		903	
910		15854	10	763		38163	
1096		16126		26077		222	50
204		263		502		289	
731		359		885		39008	
2992		394	10	27509		027	
4132		570		795		123	10
432		674	10	28069	10	648	
937		17047	20	256	10	671	
986		268		966		901	
5391		962		996		40047	
591		18073		29283		165	
660	10	275		464	10	238	10
720	10	699		30129		41543	10
7368		836		185	10	647	20
8170		19156		268		43022	
9094		356		453	10	478	10
159		408		681	10	583	
423		546	10	31227		44467	
533		714		383	10	45432	
761		910		32992		723	
10355		20053		33617		941	
712		143	50	786		46238	
885		340	10	34225		696	
892		845		442		939	
11200		21155	10	482	10	47230	
333		427		933		286	10
385		556		35345	10	321	
903	10	898		073		525	10
12164		958	10	624	10	909	10
290		971	10	691		48452	
827		22091	10	774		752	
13128		382	10	985		985	
238		612		36150	10	49372	
843	10	23781		884	10	977	10
880	25	24703		37214			
14186		830		318			

131st day's Drawing—October 2.

921		10797		24136		36791	
2109	10	12874	10	446	10	37386	10
174	10	901	10	927		649	10
269	10	13688		25618		926	10
401	10	757		869	10	38234	10
3052		16283		26006		389	10
078		284		446		39403	
115		840		805		936	
231		19247	10	27217		40454	
716		477		407	25	565	
865	10	566	10	557		41152	
883		803	10	28252		293	
4018	10	876		510		42239	10
854		20035	10	29915		44453	
800		112		926		46010	
5730		677		31001		083	
814		21013		278		999	10
986		288		849	10	47330	10
6726		761		32503		379	
8897		23196		951		48070	10
9001		750	10	35326		935	
299	10	866	25	430		49844	
461		24000		910	10	432	
10044	10	019		999		565	10
310		648		36588	10	795	

NEW THEATRE.

(BY DESIRE)

THIS EVENING,

DECEMBER 16,

Will be presented a TRAGEDY, called,

Venice Preserved;

Or, A Plot Discovered.

Duke of Venice, mr. Warrell; Priuli, mr. Warren; Bedamar, mr. Fox; Pierre, mr. Cooper; Jaffier, mr. Moreton; Renault, mr. Wignell; Durand, mr. Matthew; Elliot, mr. T. Warrell; Theodore, mr. Blissett; Officer, mr. Warrell, jun.

Belvidera mrs. Merry.

Between the Play and Farce,

A DOUBLE HORNPIPE.

By mr. Warrell, jun. and miss Milbourne.

To which will be added, a FARCE, in two acts, called,

The Lying Valet.

Sharp, (the lying valet) mr. Bernard; Gayless, mr. Warren; Justice Guttle, mr Francis; Beau Trippet, mr. Warrell, jun. Drunken Cook, mr. Blissett.

Melissa, mrs. Francis; mrs. Gadabout, mrs. Doctor; mrs Trippet, miss Milbourne; Kitty Fry, mrs. Morris.

☞ The new Comedy of WIVES AS THEY WERE, AND MAIDS AS THEY ARE, which was received with the utmost approbation—will be repeated on Monday.

Box, one Dollar; Pit, three quarters of a Dollar; and Gallery, half a Dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at five, and the curtain rise precisely at six o'clock.

Places for the Boxes to be taken at the Office in the front of the Theatre, from 10 till 2 o'clock, and from 10 till 4 on the days of performance.

Tickets to be had at H. and RICE's book-store, No. 50 Market-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theare. *VIVAT RESPUBLICA!*

BALL.

MR. *FRANCIS* respectfully informs his scholars and the public in general, that his first Ball will be on Tuesday, the 19th of December, at the New Assembly Room in south Fourth street, between Chesnut and Walnut street.

Ladies' Tickets to be had by applying to the scholars of Mr. Francis, or at his house, no. 70, north Eighth street.

Gentlemen's Tickets, at one dollar each, to be had at the New Assembly Room, or of Mr. F. at his house. December 16—3t

Pennsylvania Population Company.

THE Shareholders are hereby notified, that an Election of Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's office, no. 53, north Fourth street, on Wednesday, the 10th day of January next, at 12 o'clock.

By order of the Board,

SOL. MARACHE, *Sec'ry.*

December 16 codt10thJ

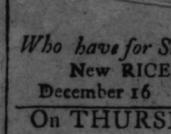
Creditors of Blair M'Clenachan,

and of Blair M'Clenachan and Patrick Moore, are requested to meet at the Coffee house, at six o'clock, in the evening of the 19th inst. A full and punctual attendance is raquired, as business of importance will be brought to light.

December 16. *3t

For Savannah,

(To sail on or before Sunday, the 24th inst. unless prevented by the ice)



The fast sailing Ship

Swift Packet,

Patrick Gribben, *Master.*

HAS excellent accommodations for passengers.

For Freight or passage, apply to

N. & J. Frazier,

no. 95, south Front street.

Who have for Sale, received by the said ship,

New RICE, in whole and half tierces.

December 16 d1w

On THURSDAY next, the 10th inst.

At the Tontine Coffee-House in New-York,

Will be Sold without reserve, the

Ship SWIFT,

Burthen two hundred and ninety tons, a remarkable fast sailer, staunch built, and well found.

Inventory to be seen on board, at the Old Slip, or at no. 178, Pearl-street, New-York.

December 16 *d3t

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court, will be exposed to Sale, on the 26th current, at 9 o'clock, A. M. at the premises, a small frame House and Lot, situated on the corner of Spruce and Eighth streets, subject to an annual ground rent of fifteen pounds, late the property of Anthony Lebeck, deceased.

MARGARET LEBECK, *Administratrix.*

December 16. *3t

Alphabetical List of Duties,

Payable by law on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into the United States—latest edition, to be sold by JOHN ORMROD, no. 41, Chesnut-street. Dec. 16—d

WANTS A PLACE,

As coachman, a black Man, who can produce the best recommendations. Enquire of the printer. Dec. 16—d3t

WANTED,

A PERSON that can produce unexceptionable recommendations, to perform a journey this winter as far as the Ohio—Such an one will meet with encouraging terms, by applying at this office.

N. B. Some one acquainted with Harrison county, Virginia, and its neighborhood, would be preferred. Dec. 15.—§42t

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the Estate of *Walter Stewart* deceased, are requested to meet on Monday next at 6 o'clock in the evening at the City Tavern—The business upon which they are to deliberate being of great importance they are requested not to fail to give their attendance.

Dec. 15. 3t

FOR SALE,

By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.

No. 8, Chesnut-street,

One hunared and eighty bales

BENGAL GOODS,

Amongst which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Eastas	Sannas
Guzzanahs	Tanda Cossacs
Guzzies	Emertics
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongst them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

December 1. §

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the annual Election for Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at the Company's Office in Philadelphia, on the second Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WM. GOVETT, Sec'ry.

December 7. 2ts m&wt7J

A farm for sale,

IN Perth Amboy in the state of New-Jersey, of four hundred acres, including a proper proportion of meadow, of arable and wood land, and salt marsh: There is on the premises, a good apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees, it is well watered with springs and brooks, it is bounded on two sides with navigable waters and has a good mill site, its situation is healthy and pleasant, commanding a view of the navigation of Perth Amboy and its environs, and convenient to the finest fish and oysters in their proper season, it abounds with natural manure from which, with the advantages of the salt marsh by applying the hay therefrom to the keeping of stock, may at a small expense, be enriched to a great degree and rendered one of the first grazing farms in the state, it is well calculated for a farmer or a gentleman's seat, having several eligible sites for building. This farm will be sold together or divided, as may suit a purchaser, at private sale, or if not sold, will be set up at public auction on Tuesday the nineteenth day of December next, at the house of *Robert Rattoone*, innkeeper in Perth Amboy, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises by application to *John* or *Matthias Halsted* at Perth Amboy, from whom or from the Hon. *Jonathan Dayton*, Esq. speaker of the house of representatives of the United States now in Philadelphia, from *Matthias Williamson*, jun. esq. or Mr. *Samuel Smith* at Elizabeth-Town further information may be obtained,--and who are possessed of maps of the same.

Perth Amboy, Nov. 16, 1797.

25—eodt18D

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

House and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handsome two story House, with the Lot on which it is erected, situated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The house is forty two feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main street, and extends with the same breadth to back street. Also, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, separated from the former by back street. One third only of the purchase money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, such credit will be given as the purchaser may chuse. This property will be sold free of all incumbrances, and an indisputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, residing in Bordentown, near the premises, who will shew the same, or of

PETER THOMSON,

Conveyancer, no. 144, Market-street.

December 2. 3awtf

Real Estate for Sale,

A PLANTATION, in a healthy and good situation on Chester Creek, in Middleton Township, Delaware County, containing 119½ acres, upwards of 50 acres of which are wood land, well timbered; the remainder plough land and watered meadow—of the latter, many more acres can be made at a small expence. There are on said premises, a good orchard of best grafted fruit, a house, with a spring near the door, a frame barn with stabling under, and a log tenement on one part of said place.——Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises by applying to Wm. Pennell, on said farm, and know the terms by applying to Jonathan Pennell, in the borough of Chester.

november 21. 3t eod

To be sold,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two story brick House and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. situate on the Irish tract lane, in the township of Moyamensing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taste and elegance, stand unrivalled.

December 1. dtf

All Persons who are indebted to

the estate of William Heysham, sen. of Philadelphia, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment; and those who have any demands against said estate, will please to present them, properly attested, to the subscribers.

William Heysham,
Robert Heysham.
Francis Bowes Sayre, } Executors.

november 6. 2aw4w

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Lost, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

A person well acquainted with

the theory and practice of book-keeping, who has been many years engaged in business for himself and other, would be glad to be employed, either as an agent or factor; or in posting books; stating unsettled accounts; or in executing any other kind of writing, in French or English.

A note addressed to J. A. and left at this office, will be punctually attended to.

november 30. 3awtf

THOMAS RANDALL,

PRESENTS his respects to his Friends, and the Public in general, informs them that he has opened an Office, at his house, No. 88, Spruce street, for the purpose of transacting business in the line of Commission and Agency, collecting rents and outstanding claims in any part of the United States.—He flatters himself, that from his long residence in this country and a general knowledge of it, his services will be found worthy the notice of those who may please to confide to him the management of any of their concerns.

N. B. Security given where required.

11th mo 24 3tawtf

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-street,

A general assortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Lutestrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. sewing Silks
Imperial and Hyson Teas
Long and short Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Assorted Glass Ware, in cases
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molasses, in hogsheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter casks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in chests
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov 7.—tu&f4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

For Sale, by the Package,

For cash, or good notes at sixty or ninety days, viz.

Book and Jaconet Muslins plain stripes, and Checks
do. do. Tamboured
do. Ladies handkerchiefs, &
gentlemen's neck do. } Assorted in packages.

Jaconet chintz muslin for home and the West India market, Pullicote and linen handkerchiefs, for do. do printed do. do. common purple and chintz shawls.

The above goods entitled to drawback on exportation. Also a few scotch cambricks and an assortment of muslin by the piece.

The whole of the above being a consignment from the manufacturers in Britain.

To be seen at William Blackburn's Office, No. 64, South Second Street.

Nov. 6. 2awtf.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, are informed that according to the statute of Incorporation a general Election for twenty five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the first day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And pursuant to the Eleventh section of the Bye Laws the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble in general Meeting at the same place on Tuesday the second day of January next at five o'clock in the Evening.

By order of the Board of directors,

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an Election may always be re-elected.

Philadelphia, nov. 18. 1797. stE

FOR SALE,

By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chesnut and Front streets,

A large quantity of Clocks and Watches.

Also, a general assortment of Tools, Files and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glasses, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, stand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

* * Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. f&tutf

Yellow Fever and Pestilential Diseases.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By William Young, *Bookseller,*

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street,

(Price, in boards, 87 1 2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW

Of the Science of Life;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

By William Yates & Chas. Maclean.

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemic and Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by Charles Maclean, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. §12t

This Day is Published,

BY Messrs. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Ric and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,

Of South-Carolina,

L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

English Grammar,

The second edition, with improvements,

ADAPTED to the different classes of learners; with an appendix, containing rules and observations for assisting the more advanced students to write with perspicuity and accuracy,

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

"This is a publication of much merit, and fully answers the professions in the Title. The appendix contains some of the best rules for writing elegantly, and with propriety, that we recollect to have seen."

Monthly Review, July 1796.

"This Grammar is, on many accounts entitled to commendatory notice, its materials have been carefully and judiciously selected; its arrangement is distinct and well adapted to the purpose of instruction and its expression is simple, perspicuous and accurate, &c."

See the character at large in the Analytical Review, July 1796.

English Exercises,

Adapted to the Grammar lately published by Lindley Murray, consisting of exemplification of the parts of speech, instances of false orthography, violations of the rules of syntax, defects in punctuation, and violations of the rules respecting perspicuity and accuracy, designed for the benefit of private learners, as well as for the use of schools.

"We have been much pleased with the perusal of these Exercises. They occupy with distinguished excellence a most important place in the science of the English language; and as such, we can warmly recommend them to the Teachers of Schools, as well as to all those who are desirous of attaining correctness and precision in their native tongue."

Monthly Review, July 1797.

The above Books are for sale at Joseph & James Crukshanks book store, No. 87, Market street.

December 1. 3taw2w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Ansley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letter and inclosures have failed in their destination.

Three certificates, viz.

Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcross, Great Britain.

ZACCHEUS COLLINS.

Philadelphia, november 8. 2aw6w

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

A Compting House to let.

A Most convenient Compting House is now for hire on Ross's wharf, directly over the arch. For terms, apply to

Samuel Breck, jun.

No. 89, south Third street.

Where may be had,

A few bales of Ravens Duck, and about 200 pieces of stout Canvas; a small quantity of Mace, and some high proof Brandy; Sherry Wine, Chocolate in boxes, Window Glass of various sizes and dimensions. Dec. 1.—eo6t

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon
Teneriffe
Sherry, and
Port Wines, } In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo· 23d. d1w3taw3w.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

AT THEIR STORE,

No. 13, corner of Arch and Front streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto sutt romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madras ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few chests best Hyson Tea

Also—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glass Ware, assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.

november 28. 3awtf

Imported (via New York) on the

ship Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 61, Chesnut street, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles.

Maharagonges	Charconna Dorens
Chintz and Calicoes	Dacca worked muslins
Gillis Romals	Bandannoes
Nillas & Pensiasoes	Chasla Romals
Blue cloth	Hair ribbon
Mull Mullhankerchiefs	Palempores
Patna do.	Banares Opium

Lesser Cardimum Seeds.

Samuel Wilcox.

november 27 tuths4w

FOR SALE, BY

Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 54 Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality
High proof Jamaica spirits

Old London particular Madeira wine
do. market do } In pipes & qr. casks.

New England rum in hogsheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in cases
Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil
Prime Boston beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow linen
A few tons of Russia cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy seed in casks
Long whale-bone
No 1, 2, and 3, Boston sail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. d2w.

400,000 *weight of choice St. Domingo COFFEE,*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES YARD.

november 22. d1ot

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tavern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

An valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo. price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo. price 1 dol. 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday,* and *Saturday,* at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 30 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash	20,000 dollars, 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000 - -	10,000
20 do.	500 - -	10,000
00 do.	100 - -	10,000
200 do.	50 - -	10,000
400 do.	25 - -	10,000
1,000 do.	20 -	20,000
15,000 do.	10 -	150,000
16,739 Prizes.		
33,261 Blanks.		
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,		400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. mwf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Cossaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzy do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hhkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sisserfoy
Piniascoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Persians of various colours
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods

Of the Ganges are now open and exposed to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth street. *nov.* 10.

LANDING,

From on board the ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the best clean Russia HEMP

60 casks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 31. d

Just arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street,

642 hogsheads,
82 tierces
523 barrels
646 bags } Prime Coffee

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 28. §

FOR SALE—by the Subscribers,

An elegant assortment of Madrass HANDKERCHIEFS, by the bale.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS,

nov. 21. § Penn-street.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Madeira Wine, first quality, in pipes

Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes
Lisbon WINE, in pipes
CLOVES and
NUTMEGS } of the latest importation, in boxes
Spanish Wool, in Bales, suitable for Hatters.

Willings & Francis,

Penn-street, No. 21.

Nov. 1. w&stf

A Journeyman Hair-Dresser,

WHO is sober and steady, and understands his business, may have immediate employment, on application to GEORGE ABBOTT, No. 9, Chesnut-street. *nov.* 27. eodtw.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

Benjamin Shewell, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11 Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases
Medoc wine, in do.
Sauterne, do. do. } Entitled to Drawback.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. 1aw

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, *High-Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to Charles F. Kupfer, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. Samuel Gore, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept 30, 1797. O 4—2aw6w

Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded to the Editor.